

Three New Reasons to Question Vaccine Effectiveness Amid “Anti-Vaxxer” Censorship

Source: [Truthstream Media](#)

by [Melissa Dykes](#)

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There are a lot of reasons people question vaccines in a country with the most aggressive vaccine schedule in the world where citizens are not allowed to directly sue vaccine manufacturers for vaccine-induced injuries.

While the [censorship rages against the so-called “anti-vax” community](#) to shut down online content that even questions the safety and effectiveness of vaccines on various platforms including YouTube, Facebook, and even Amazon, it’s quietly coming out all over the place that our vaccines just really aren’t as effective as the CDC, Big Pharma, it’s lackeys (again, [this](#)), and the pro-vaccine crowd would have everyone believe.

Straight away, here are three reasons that have popped up in recent weeks why people are questioning the effectiveness of vaccines.

Fully Vaccinated Sailors & a Mumps Outbreak



The [Business Insider](#) reported March 29, 2019 that 27 US Navy sailors have been quarantined at sea for several months now due to a viral outbreak of what they are craftily referring to as a “probable case of the mumps”:

A US Navy warship deployed to the Persian Gulf has been stuck at sea for months due to a viral outbreak of what's likely the mumps, and servicemembers are continuing to fall ill as the medical workers try to get the situation under control, Fifth Fleet told Business Insider Thursday.

If you were not aware, all branches of the US military require a full battery of vaccines for all new recruits. According to [this chart](#) on military vaccines administered for Basic Training and Officer Accession Training, updated Feb. 2019, "Measles Mumps and rubella (MMR) are administered to all recruits regardless of prior history". Meaning, that even if these servicemembers received their required MMR vaccines as children, they would have been given yet another upon entering the Navy.

So... Why are they getting mumps?

Well, that depends who you ask. The Business Insider promptly [changed its headline](#) to add the word "rare".



Meanwhile, what most people don't know is that two former Merck virologists blew the whistle on the MMR vaccine's effectiveness nearly a decade ago by filing a [qui tam action lawsuit against Merck & Co.](#) in August 2010.

As you can see from the suit, the former Merck scientists claim that **"by using improper testing techniques and falsifying test data,"** Merck is concealing the fact that the company knows specifically that its mumps vaccine is "far less than" the 95 percent effectiveness the company claims.



The introduction to the 2010 whistleblower lawsuit against Merck & Co.

Note that the suit is *specifically* about the efficacy of the mumps vaccine, including MMR II and ProQuad versions.

Not only that, but the former Merck virologists also claim this is a “*decade-long scheme* to falsify and misrepresent the true efficacy of its vaccine”. So this has allegedly been going on since at least 2000, and the lawsuit has been prodding along ever so slowly since 2010.

It’s 2019 now. I wonder how long they’re gonna drag this thing out, don’t you?

On an MMR aside, it was also reported in the March 2017 edition of the Journal of Clinical Microbiology ([Vol. 55, Issue 3](#)) that, “During the measles outbreak in California in 2015, **a large number of suspected cases occurred in recent vaccinees**” and “Of the 194 measles virus sequences obtained in the United States in 2015” a whopping “73 were identified as vaccine sequences”.

So there’s that. New technology is allowing researchers to sequence viruses and find out if they are wild – or from a vaccine.

CDC Announces in March 2019 that Children Are “Less Protected” by Whooping Cough Vaccines than They Once Were



On March 14 it was [reported](#) that CDC researchers [analyzed lab samples](#) from whooping cough patients between 2000 and 2013 and determined that the bacteria that causes whooping cough has undergone genetic changes over time. In short, the vaccination they are currently administering to children for pertussis, including in the DTaP vaccine, is no longer effective because the whooping cough bacteria has mutated. How long has that been the case? Hard to say.

And yet, the USA Today article still went on to claim, “The

best protection against whooping cough remains the DTaP vaccine”.

Really? How does that work? (Oh, right...)

“We’re making the best use of the vaccine, while we’re frantically doing research to make a better one,” Dr. William Schaffner, professor of preventive medicine at Vanderbilt University Medical Center, told [NBC News](#). Not sure how they can “make the best use” out of a vaccine that they basically just admitted is pretty well worthless.

Dr. Schaffner also noted that a new vaccine for whooping cough “is nowhere near ready”.

CDC Says This Year’s Flu Vaccine Has an Overall Effectiveness of Just 47%

But take a look at this breakdown, as per Table 2 of the CDC’s [Feb. 15, 2019 MMWR](#) (click to enlarge):



While the overall adjusted effectiveness for all age groups comes out to 47 percent, the older one gets, the less effective the flu vaccine becomes. That 47 percent actually breaks out as 61 percent overall for ages six months to 17 years; 37 percent overall for 18-49 years; and just 24 percent overall for people age 50 and over.

CNN once again spoke to Dr. William Schaffner (guess he’s the go-to soundbite guy on vaccines for our nation’s mainstream media outlets this year?) who said, “those who get flu after receiving vaccine” (Wait, isn’t that supposed to be the point? Taking a vaccine to prevent the flu? Oh sorry, continuing –) “are less likely to require hospitalization and are less likely to die of the illness”.

He followed that with, “The vaccine is not perfect, but give the vaccine credit for softening the blow.”

Is that the best spin they've got? How many other times in life is a 47 percent hailed as a success? That's less than half a chance that the shot is worthless.

Then again, maybe they are comparing the 2019 flu vaccine to last year, when it was reported that the 2018 vaccine would [only be 10 percent effective](#). At the announcement, doctors were still telling people that 10 percent is quote "better than nothing" and Dr. Pardis Sabeti, a Harvard professor and infectious disease expert, doubled down on CBS This Morning with, "In fact, in a year where it's low effectiveness, it's *even more important that everybody get it* so we can get as much resistance and we don't allow the virus to thrive and grow and keep changing." [emphasis added]

That logic is just... painful to behold.

Cui Bono?

Maybe now is a good time to point out that major pharmaceutical companies spend *billions* of dollars every year peddling their wares.

By billions, we're talking nearly \$30 billion *in 2016 alone*. Big Pharma [forked over \\$9.6 billion](#) to mainstream media outlets for the privilege of running direct-to-consumer (DTC) ads that year. That means American viewers saw an astounding 663,000 TV commercials for pharmaceuticals in 2016. You can barely make your way through a show on most major networks these days without at least one generic stock footage filled commercial where a friendly voiceover actor – after listing off a vague set of symptoms followed by a bunch of nightmarish side effects – implores us to become our own drug sales rep and 'ask our doctor today' for whatever drug will supposedly make our lives as great as the people smiling their way through the generic stock footage.

The US is one of only two countries in the entire world where pharmaceutical companies are legally allowed to sell drugs

directly to consumers (the other is Australia). Nowhere else on the planet is DTC pharmaceutical advertising allowed. Our government representatives, well funded by Big Pharma campaign contributions and surrounded by the industry's lobbyists ([\\$27.5 million](#) in 2018), are well aware of the fact that this practice is a cost effective way of turning viewers into patients. A 2008 House Commerce Committee [report](#) states,

“Every \$1 spent on direct-to-consumer advertising results in up to a \$6 increase in sales. One study demonstrated that every \$1,000 spent on direct-to-consumer advertisements resulted in 24 new prescriptions.”

Recently, an FDA medical adviser straight up told [Yahoo! Finance](#), **“Congress is owned by pharma.”**

The point, however, is with numbers that substantial, there is no possible way for mainstream outlets to pretend with a straight face that they do not have a vested interest in how their reporters treat topics like, oh, I dunno, *vaccines*.

“If nearly \$10 billion was spent on advertising, where did the other \$20 billion go?” you might ask. Well, dear reader, it went to persuading doctors and other medical professionals (who may or may not get interviewed by media outlets for their “professional” opinion) of “the benefits of prescription drugs”.

The Bottom Line

The establishment figures that sell vaccines and the corporations that produce them act like vaccines are completely risk-free, so even if there's only a ghost of a chance a vaccine will actually be effective as promoted or promised, then it's worth it. The problem is, more and more people are realizing that vaccines are not 100 percent safe and without side effects. Those side effects are worth discussing, especially when we're dealing with vaccines which

the CDC has admitted are not as effective as they should be or Merck scientists-turned whistleblowers are litigating over.

The [package inserts](#) for vaccines list a wide and sometimes horrifying array of side effects. The MMR Insert, directly off [Merck's](#) own website, says, "M-M-R II has not been evaluated for carcinogenic or mutagenic potential, or potential to impair fertility."

Ahem. Why not? Doesn't that seem like an important thing to evaluate??

The government's no-fault [Vaccine Injury Compensation Program \(VICP\)](#) has paid out \$4 billion to vaccine injured Americans since it was set up in 1986. That's the same year Congress signed the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act, which in essence set up a system that does not allow Americans to directly sue vaccine manufacturers for vaccine injuries.



It's probably not a coincidence that the schedule of vaccines went from seven injections and 24 doses in 1983 before this legislation was passed, to a whopping 51 injections of 70 doses by 2016.

Meanwhile, this is the kind of sentiment being posted on social media about so-called "anti-vaxxers":



Sigh...

Where do I even begin?

Not sure which part makes my face melt more, the part where all the vaccinated kids got the flu anyway, or the part where the unvaccinated kid got the flu but "it's leaving their body so they don't get it". pic.twitter.com/jy5NSASDg1

– Truthstream Media (@truthstreamnews) [March 29, 2019](#)

We the People have to be able to talk about vaccines.

<https://youtu.be/a3EHrjfLXaw>